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A 674 THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1900.

SOVEMBER CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr. Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of November, 1930, all in regular editions, was as per schedule

Time.	
1	
2 89,35	0 18 Sunday 87,700
8 90,71	0 1983,520
4 Sunday 92,38	0 20 81,970
E92,76	
6 94,33	
7178,21	
8119,34	
9 96,99	0 25 Sunday 87,590
10 94,27	0 26 80,760
11 Sunday 92,24	0 27 81,170
12 69,70	
	0 29 81,780
14	3080,070
15 85,40	0
16 85,52	0

Total for the month......2,723,145 Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed

Net number distributed 2,648,539 Average daily distribution 88,284 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of November was W. B. CARR.

Swers to and subscribed before me this 30th day of Nevember, 1900. J. F. PARISH, Notary Public, City of St. Let ule, Me. My term expires April 36, 1801.

TRUE ROLL OF HONOR.

The Republic hopes that its appeal will have a marked effect in promoting the speedy and timely closing of the World's Fair subscription fund.

Our local fund must be complete before the New Year if the work for the all the teachings of the framers of the Fair is to proceed under the best possible auspices. The succeeding step, the terpretations of the Constitution. It is enactment of the national appropriation | even more menacing to American rights which was promised recently, must be than to the rights of those weaker peotaken during the present session of Con- ples whom the McKinley administragress, and those who ask the appropriation must be in position to announce that St. Louis has done its part.

undertaking, every one who will be bened tribunal whose most sacred duty is that his name below the agreement which the American fabric of government, The Republic has presented in calling for subscriptions. It is the duty of each man interested in the Fair to see that with him in the Fair's benefits subscribe to its stock. Equipped with this blank he should become a committee of one to work to bring the fund to a close. Not only should all prospective beneficiaries be subscribers, but their subscriptions should be in proportion to their means and the benefits they will receive. Many who have already subscribed can afford to increase their subscriptions and should do so. They do not need to recover the blanks they signed originally. They can simply sign a fresh blank, noting on it the fact that the subscription is additional to one previously made.

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FOR THE PUBLIC WELFARE. There is exceptional justification for the very profound interest felt by the people of St. Louis in the great work to be done by the Commission on Public Welfare which is to be organized at tonight's meeting of the public-spirited gentlemen in charge of the movement. The service to be rendered by this

Commission on Public Welfare necessarily will at first be confined to plans for the physical betterment of the city. Supplemental to this work, other efforts must be made for administrative reform in all departments affecting local conditions, State and municipal alike.

Recent disclosures of evil practices existing in the police force, earlier municipal scandals of pay-roll frauds and contract schemes, the corrupt and obstructive tactics employed by the Municipal Assembly, show the low tone now prevailing in local service to the

Public opinion must be concentrated upon a reform that shall insure efficiency in municipal service and a strictness of discipline in all municipal departments. It will be impossible, indeed, for the city to attain the primary object of the present movement-physical betterment-without paying close attention to these other matters upon which municipal improvement so vitally depends. While the Commission on Public Welfare is engaged in its work, the people must reflect on the best means to the end of administrative reform, State and municipal.

LOOK TO THE GOVERNOR.

Among the benefits sure to arise from that reform of the police force now so clearly shown to be necessary there should be no doubt of early action to secure effective co-operation by the police and excise departments and the

courts in the suppression of local crime. If the law under which these departments act is defective, tending to prevent co-operation or to defeat the ends of justice, the law should be amended. In excise departments is concerned, the accept the full responsibility for the | The November victory of the Demoquality of service which they render to cratic organization in this State was

THE ST, LOUIS REPUBLIC | the community. The Excise Commis- | wen in the face of the most desperate sioner and the members of the Police Board are appointed by the Governor, who, therefore, has full power to compel their co-operation one with the to the campaign in a distinct effort to other. This the Governor should do. popular movement for the suppression the Vice Presidency was one of the of accomplishing its object is that the Unusual effort, not always confined to 12.00 Excise and Police departments have not the truth, was exercised to impugn the acted with effective harmony in proceeding against wiperoom proprietors. One Missouri. The Republican fight was of the most potent inducaces causing maintained with the utmost aggressivethe frequent miscarriage of justice in lacss until the very day of election. the police courts is the lack of co-operation between the courts and the police.

moment. The Governor has every warrant now for remedial action. It should be taken for granted that he will not ignore so good an opportunity for a public service of the most exceptional value.

PERIL TO AMERICANS. Attorney General Griggs, in his argument before the United States Supreme Court in the Porto Rico-Philippines

eases, involving our constitutional rights in those new possessions, assumes au attitude both wrong and dangerous. The Attorney General's position in his contention for an administrative free hand in Porto Rico and the Philippines is tantamount to a claim that the President and Congress can do anything not specially prohibited by the American Constitution. The real rule that has

heretofore governed-or at least pro-

fessed-in the history of this nation's

national acts and policies is that all

powers not expressly given by the Constitution are reserved by the States. It is difficult to believe that the soundest constitutional lawyers will be found to agree with the ominous arguments advanced in the United States Supreme Court by President McKinley's legal counselor and head of the American Department of Justice. Attorney General Griggs's contention is favorable indeed to the full and final inauguration of the President's imperial policies in our new possessions, but, if upheld as the new basis of constitutional interpretation, it will be fatal to that instrument's authority and to American institutions as established and maintained under the Constitution. An American President and Congress, empowered to do anything not specially prohibited by the Constitution, thus taking from the States all those reserved rights which

were not distinctly ceded in the Constitution's framing, present a spectacle so malignant and full of evil portent that it may not be contemplated by Americans save with the most serious misgiving for the future of their coun-It is earnestly to be hoped that the United States Supreme Court will not uphold Attorney Griggs in his attitude toward the American Constitution. It is a hostile attitude. It is contrary to

Constitution and to all succeeding intion is seeking to govern as unrepresented subjects. It is dictated by the spirit of Empire. It should be corrected by

REVIEW OF THE CENTURY.

Beginning appropriately with the closhis friends and neighbors who will share | ing week of the most marvelous hundred years known in the world's history, The Sunday Republic will present to its readers a series of authoritative reviews of Nineteenth Century progress, written by distinguished thinkers, which will have the highest educational value as bearing upon the promise of the new age now about to dawn. It will be a library of condensed information.

The first of these reviews, to be published in The Sunday Republic of December 23, will treat of the century's epochal development-the Doctrine of Evolution-this most vital and pregnant topic to be discussed by Mr. Alfred Wallace, a man peculiarly fitted for the thoughtful consideration of such a theme. Bearing so directly upon what may be called the two great kindred fields, Religion and Science, Mr. Wallace's paper must necessarily attract the

widest attention at a time so opportune. Following this initial contribution, the world's advancement in all the more important departments of human thought and action will then be noted in regular sequence. Mr. Andrew Lang will treat of "Literature"; Doctor William Osler of "Medicine"; Doctor W. W. Keen of "Surgery"; Professor Elihu Thompson of "Electricity"; Professor Ramsay of

"Chemistry"; President Mendenhall of "Physics"; Professor Flinders-Petrie of "Archaeology"; Captain Mahan, U. S. N., of "Naval Ships"; Sir Charles Dilke of "Warfare"; Sir Norman Lockyer of "Astronomy"; Edward Calrd of "Philosophy," and Cardinal Gibbons and Goldwin Smith of "Religion." No more

notable array of the best thought of the century's close is offered anywhere than s found in this list.

The Sunday Republic is proud to be the medium through which these eminent thinkers are now to reach the thinking people of the world in a manner so timely and familiar. Service of this nature is the highest and most helpful service, and by none may it be so effectively rendered as by a great newspaper faithful to the best ideals of journalism. The Sunday Republic is confident alike of public appreciation and of public benefit resulting from its serv-

TRIBUTE TO DEMOCRACY.

ice in this especial instance.

Secretary of State Lesueur's official compilation of the vote of Missouri for President and Governor in the November elections, as published in The Republic of Wednesday, confirms the previous returns and will be found of the greatest interest and significance.

Official figures give to Governor-elect Dockery a plurality of 32,140, and a majority of 15,796. This result of the recent elections, achieved without fusion so far as the work of the police and with the Populists, contains a high tribute to Mr. Dockery himself, and in-Governor of Missouri, who has the con- dicates in the most gratifying manner trolling voice in their organization, must | the strength of Democracy in Missouri.

fight ever waged by Missouri Republicanism. The Republican national organization contributed men and money wheel Missourl into the Republican The one and only reason why the column. The Republican candidate for of the wineroom evil has thus far failed speakers sent into the Missouri field. record of faithful Democratic service in

Misseuri Democracy, therefore, has exceptional reason for pride in its rec-If existing laws are adequate, there is ord of campaign achievement in the no excuse for such failure. If the laws great political conflict of 1900, It has are at fault, better laws are demanded. | even more excuse for sincere satisfac-The Republic urges these facts upon | then in the thought that in triumphantly the attention of Governor-elect Dock- electing the Democratic State ticket this ery. The topic is vital at the present | year it has performed an act of signal public benefit. Governor Dockery's administration promises to be one of the wisest and most beneficent known in Missouri history. The Governor himself, his party and all the people of his State are to be congratulated upon the facts of his recent victory as now set forth in detail by the official returns of Missouri's

TRIUMPHANT TRUSTS.

It is entirely consistent with current developments in American political life that there should now be presented the speciacle of an exceptional activity in the formation of new trusts and in the perfecting and widening of the field of some of the older monopolics.

Most notable among recent instances of this trust extension are the reported completion of the Coal Trust's monopoly in the Pennsylvania anthracite regions and in the movement now under way for the formation of a gignnie steel pool which shall comprise fourteen of the largest steel plate manufacturing establishments in the United States.

There is little reason to doubt that these developments will be followed by

many others along similar lines. The explanation is, as a matter of course, simple. The trust influences are dominant in the Government at Washington. They control President McKinley as being the most potent forces in having brought about his re-election to the Presidency. The National Congress is Republican and subservient to the will of the administration. In every instance where the ends sought by the trusts are hostile to the welfare of the American people it is to be noted that the American people, and not the trusts, are the sufferers in the final disposition of such issues.

There is little hope that these conditions will change during the next four years. Mr. McKinley was re-elected as the candidate of the trusts and through the employment of all the pressure of money and influence possible to the trusts. The Republican party was known to be friendly to the trusts and committed to their fostering and encouragement. It would, therefore, be foolish to believe that the trust evil will in any manner be checked in the course of Mr. McKinley's second term in the White House. It is more reasonable to accept the situation and look forward to four years of unadulterated trustism in our governmental policies.

When the Star remarks in the Associated Press case, "It is regrettable that in handling the case the Supreme Every person interested in the great | the United States Supreme Court, a high | stricted rather than a broad judicial Court chose to take a narrow and resurvey of the underlying principles involved," it is probably merely exercising the loser's privilege of abusing the

When the Commission on Public Welfare comes into being to-night a notable advance will have been made toward that beautiful and modernized St. Louis now demanded by World's Fair con-

President McKinley's Attorney General is trying to convince the United States Supreme Court that the American Constitution should not be allowed to prevent a Republic assuming the role

This city testified in November to its regard for Dockery and Democracy. Acting in behalf of Democracy, Mr. Dockery should promptly make satisfactory acknowledgment of appreciation. As the oriflamme of a just warfare the

helmet of Navarre won't be a circumstance to the rallying cry of "Nothing Impossible!" to be lifted by the Commission on Public Welfare. Mayor Ziegenhein's administration ex-

ended the Block Patrol System of street cleaning so widely and expanded it so greatly that now it has ceased to exist in St. Louis.

This is a great holiday season-with a new year, a new century, a new St. Louis and the World's Fair all in sight.

Police reform must be attained along with all the other reforms necessary to good government in St. Louis It's all right to fill yourself brimful of

when you order that brand.

In these brief days we know

Each from his soul their lesson contemplating Surely we learn, as on our way we go.

There is no time for hating.

So swift the hours from dawn to twilight's sky.

Of tender comradeship so great the needing.

Oh, out the loss, if any hour pass by

Darkened with hate, when love for love stoo

In these brief days we know, Each belping each, for fate's whims comper

Surely it is in this guise we should go,
Loving our kind, not hating;
Loving the living, waiting not the end
To cry that we have let them live so lonely—
Oh, but the pity of the way we wend,
If, for hate's sake, love means reproaching

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.



Joseph S. Tall of Kahoka County is a candidate for the chief cleriship of the House, He was born in Clark County in 1879, and was raised on a farm. He graduated at the Kirkaville Normal School, from a business college, and then taught school for a time. He was admitted to the bar in 1996.

SQUANDERING MONEY TO PLEASE GATHMANN

Congress Asked to Spend \$115,255 for a Further Test of High-Explosive Theories.

AGAINST EXPERTS' ADVICE.

the Event of a Successful Trial, Is Open to Question.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, Dec. 12.-Congress has been asked by the War Department to make a further appropriation of \$115,25 for the test of the Gathmann system of firing high explosives. In case this appropriation is made-and the powerful political influence that has been backing the system will undoubtedly see that action is taken-the country, when the trial is completed, will have spent at least \$300,000 upon an invention which has been severely criticised by army and navy ordnance experts and the utility of which, even in the event of successful trial, will be open to question.

Though the safety of the system, the effiit made a determined effort in 1898 to force the navy, by executive direction, to adopt it, and, falling to induce the President to give the necessary order, attempts were made to have Congress direct that at least one of the monitors under construction be equipped with Gathmann guns. Only vigorous opposition on the part of members of the House prevented the enactment of he legislation.

he legislation.
Failing to secure the adoption of a sys-em the safety of which was unknown by ither the army or the navy, the pron of the Gathmann shell announced their purpose to build an is-inch gun specially designed to fire the Gathmann shell, and Congress was asked to make an appropriation for \$65,000 for the construction of the gun and \$10,000 for the purchase of ammunition. This time the request was granted and the Bethlehem Company has built the The gun is built wholly of nickel steel, is

4 feet long and weighs fifty-nine tons. The projectile weighs 1,800 pounds and carries a charge of 600 pounds of wet guncotton. The weapon contains no novel features, except its large bore. The novelty of the Gathmann system is found in the shell, which has a very strong head and very thin walls, which gradually thicken approaching the base. Mr. Gathmann's plan required that the outside diameter of the body of the hell should be considerably less than of the shell should be considerably less than the diameter of the bors of the gun, so that the powder gases would surround and press upon the shell, the base of the shell to be

If the completion of the big guarantee fund can be celebrated New Year's eve it will be not only a Happy New Year, but a glorious New Year as well.

Mark Hanna's bullwhip is working overtime these days, and there are growing indications that the sting on its cracker end is badly frayed.

Day after day the Globe-Democrat insists upon proving that it is determined to injure Missourl at no matter what sacrifice of the truth.

When we proceed to ring out the old and ring in the new there'll be a mighty solemn knell tolled for the Ziegenhein ring.

In the completion of the big guarantee fund can be celebrated New Year's eve it will be able "to crush or break in the Gathmann shell will be able "to crush or break in the instance of the shells below the water line of a Gathmann projectile of the line of fire, destroying the structure of the vessel over a considerable area in the vicinity of the impact. In addition, the stress will be transmitted through the water to the under-water bedy of the vessel and open up a der-water bedy of the vessel below the water line.

Experiments made at Indian Head Jo not substantiate this claim. During them the glorious potentiality of the ing the solid States. Did our forefathers one of the shells burst inside the gun, breaking the rear end of the weapon into large pieces. Various experiments were line, and that so larnely and underlying the substantial to the distinct of the gun that it is determined to injure Missourl at no matter what substantiate this claim. During the fire then there are grow in the step of the stream of the vessel over a considerable area in the vicinity of the impact. In addition, the water to the underlying the substantial to the line of fire, destroying the structure of the vessel over an island of the sea, a bett across the isthmus, a station for a naval base, unless the constitution to the first structure of the united States? Did our forefathers one of the shells burst has deep the constitution.

Experiments made at Indian Head Jo not is a substantial to th

WEALTHY REALTY OWNER DEAD. William Waddingham Leaves Estate Worth \$500,000.

William Waddingham. 73 years old, died at St. Mary's Hospital, East St. Louis, early yesterday morning of paralysis, with which he was stricken three months ago. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon. the Christmas spirit-but don't wink The services will be conducted at Kurrus's undertaking rooms, on Ninth street and St. Louis avenue, by the Reverend D. L. Temple, paster of the East St. Louis Presbyterian Church. The body will be buried in Bellefontaine Cemetery, in this city. Mr. Waddingham owned 110 houses in East St. Louis. He also had money in-vested in stocks and bonds and in real es-

GRIGGS CONCLUDES HIS ARGUMENT.

Gives Special Attention to Distinction Between Organized and Unorganized Territory.

HEARING WILL END TO-DAY.

Utility of the Invention, Even in Charles H. Aldrich Will Make the Closing Address, Speaking on the Philippine Case.

> Washington, Dec. 19.-The United States Supreme Court again was crowded to its full capacity to-day to hear the arguments in the cases involving the status of Porto Rico and the Philippines. Among those who secured points of van-

tage in the area reserved for the bar was Judge Day, who, as Secretary of State during the critical stages of the war with Spain, and later as head of the American Commissioners who negotiated the treaty of peace at Paris, was one of the most influenthal factors in shaping the conditions now under discussion before the court.

Attorney General Griggs, who began the Government's presentation yesterday, had four hours remaining, and he consumed the

clency of the fuse used and the accuracy | entire day, leaving the close by Charles H. of the projectile are absolutely unknown factors, and tests made at the Indian Head Proving Grounds discounted the value of the system, the powerful influence behind terday, occasionally, however, throwing great earnestness of voice and gesture into the assertion of the Government's right to

the assertion of the Government's right to pursue the policy thus far taken.

Organized and Unorganized Territories.

The Attorney General elaborated the points enunciated yesterday. One of these, to which special attention was given, was the distinction between organized territories and unorganized territory under the juridiction of the United States, Justice Brewer had asked the Attorney General to make diction of the United States, Justice Brewer had asked the Attorney General to make clear Lis views on this distinction. Mr. Griggs took up territory after territory, showing in each case that it, the territory, came under the operation of the laws of the United States by an act of Congress specifically extending the laws to the territory and not exproprio vigore. He said that while Rhode Island and South Carolina stood outside of the Union they were treated as foreign States, and when they ultimately assented to the Union, Congress passed a law extending the revenue laws to them.

The Attorney General directed attention

gress.

Mr. Griggs also specified the territorial organization of Oregan, Missouri, Montana and Wyoming, in each case showing that Congress specifically extended the laws to these Territories. Misshapen Constitution.

ernment's case.

Mr. Aldrich will close for the plaintiff in the Philippine case to-morrow and the case then will be submitted.

KENTUCKY SOCIETY MEETS.

Committee to Arrange Fox Hunt in Native State.

The annual banquet of the Kentucky So clety of St. Louis will be held next year in the latter part of January instead of on January 2, the date on which previous meetings have been held. This was decided at an informal meeting of the society, held hat night at the Mercantile Club. J. W. VanCleave was appointed chairman of committee to arrange for an excursi

rested in stocks and honds and in real estate in other cities. A conservative estimate of his wealth made by a well-known East St. Louisan places it at about \$500,000.

Air. Waddingham was born in St. Louis. When he started out to earn a livelihood he took an interest in real estate and invested heavily in East St. Louis property, from which he derived handsome profits. He owned the Waddingham block, on Collinsville avenue, East St. Louis, and also much tenement property in St. Louis.

Mr. Waddingham was born in St. Louis, from which he derived handsome profits. He owned the Waddingham block, on Collinsville avenue, East St. Louis, and also much tenement property in St. Louis.

Mr. Waddingham was twice married. His first marriage was annulled in Texas, fifteen years ago. Twelve years ago he remarried. He is survived by a widow. He owned a country home near Kirkwood, where he and his wife frequently passed the summer.

BROOKS-JONES WEDDING AND PERSONAL MENTION.

eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Franklin Jones of Shawmut place, Cabanne, and Lyman Frederick Brooks of St. Louis took place last evening at 7.20 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents. The see was much trimmed with greens and flowers. In the parier a canoly of smilax, studded with white hyacinths and bride roses, was erected between the two west windows, curtains of smilex ferming to took The mantels were arranged with roses and ferns, the doorways particred h greens, and the staircase festoased. Justin of helly was used to trim the rooms, with the exception of the dining-

room, which was done in pith.

The Reverend Doctor Jouason of the Third Raptist Church performed the coronouly. Miss Selma Will served the bride as muld of honor, and James W. Jones, the bride's brother, was best man. The bride were white mousseline de sole.

inserted with lace, with a tuile veil and carried a bouquet of plak roses and stevia. Mrs. Jones was in bluck crops de Chine, trimmed in an applique of spa-Mr. and Mrs. Brooks departed last night for a short Western trip. They will visit the bridegroom's relatives in Kansas City and Omaha before their return.

Mrs. Samuel M. Kennard and her daughters, the Misses Kennard, gave a large luncheon yesterday afternoon for Miss Cornella Brookmire. Mrs. Kennard received with Miss Brookmire, Miss Kennard, Miss Mary Kennard and Mrs. James Brookmire. Miss Brookmire, while not a debutante, has spent little of her time in St. Louis for the last two years. She has just returned from a European trip with her mother. Mrs.

Brookmire. The guests included both matrons and coung girls. Some of them were:

G. Herbert Walker,
James Drummond,
Max Kotany,
Wallace Simmons,
Edward H. Simmons,
Misses
Soyd.

Misses lackman,

itita Maxon

Carroll West, Maude Weils, Georgette Boswell, May Dillon, Margaret Wilkinson, Paylo stleman (Ky.). Elise Castleman (Ky.).

Mr. Charles Humphrey departed yesterday for Chicago, where he is to sing the tenor part in the "Messiah," to be given to-night

THE IMPERIAL'S STOCK COMPANY WILL "CLOSE."

Mr. Frank Tate, on behalf of the management that controls the Grand Opera-house and the Columbia, Havlin's and Imperial theaters, announced last night that the Imperial stock company would cease to exist on January 6, and that the theater after that date would play "combinations that is to say, it will be devoted to come dies and dramas played by traveling com-panies. William Garen, who is the manger of the Grand Opera-house and Havlin's Theater, will assume charge of the

property.

The management makes the statement that the Imperial's receipts this year have been large, but that stage settings and roy-alities have cut into them to such an extent that there have been no profits. So, in the nterest of the enterprise from a business standpoint, the stock idea has been abandoned. Mr. Giffen leaves the company with

doned. Mr. Giffen isaves the company water the entire good will of the management. This action seems to end the stock idea in St. Louis. There have been seasons of cr-cellent entertainment and much really good dramatic effort by local stock companies. The abandonment of the system is an indi-cation that railroads and a public that denands rapid change in its entertainme have forever put a stop to the old-fasatoned plan of maintaining a resident company for the production of well-known plays.

There was a big turning-over of pro-Leonora had begun to sing. It was a new cast for "Trovatore," and there was not much interest in the names, for the reason, perhaps that the much-favored Sheehan and Norwood were out of the bill. The Leonora Norwood were out of the bill. The Leonora who caused the programme-flutter was Miss Eleanor Kent, to these parts and to most public knowledge a newcomer. Let us hope that she will return. Not for a long time have the Music Hall followers heard a clearer, truer soprano, with the added good qualities of command, prettiness and stage intelligence. Miss Kent, whoever she is to ntelligence. Miss Kent, whoever she is, is Intelligence. Miss Kent, whoever she is, is almost a small woman, by the prima denna standards. She is big-syed, and there is a winsome tightness about her upper lip. Her voice is real soprano, and her method of using it betokens training of the best sort, rative ability and the promise that press agents speak about without knowing what they are saying. Let us hope that Miss Kent knows other operas, and that the good kind Mr. Savage will let her sing for rood, kind Mr. Savage will let her sing for

Mr. Delamotta was the Manrico-much better than he has been at any time this or last season. In his scenes with Acuzena he was convincing as to voice, and, as ever, delightful in his presence. Mr. Rogers, who was either frishtened or without command of his tones, sang a Count that gave much promise that was not entirely fulfilled. In the "Tempest in the Heart" sone his voice was lovely to and tirely fulfilled. In the "Tempest in the Heart" song his voice was lovely in quality, but there were two or three breaks in the midst of important passages that re-duced his applause by half. Miss Graham sang Azusena with much wealth of dra-matic detail, and with a big, vocal dis-play that was not at all times pleasing in either quality or delivery.

The voice of Miss Coghian is one of th things that will command attention as she progresses in her career. It is musical and capitally managed. If actresses only knet that vocal excellence is a prime audience mover there would be less of the strident sort on our present stage.

To-night Mr. Sheehan, Miss Norwood Miss Lambert and Mr. Mertens will be the principals at Music Hail

Mr. Sothern's return to the stage, from which he has been kept by lliness for many weeks, will be celebrated at the Olympic Theater next Monday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Sothern (Virginia Harned) will produce their somewhat famous "Hamiet" all of the week, with the original settings and, practically, the original company.

On account of her association with E. S. Willard for several seasons, many persons have believed Marie Burroughs to be an English actress. It is a fact, however, that she was born in California, and her earliest successes were achieved as leading lady of the Madison Square Stock Company in New York city. She is well known to St. Louis theater goers through her visits here with Mr. Wilard and Stuart Robson. Miss Burroughs and her company are now in this city rehearsing for "The Battle of the Strong," which will be seen next week at the Century Theater. The rehearsals have been the strong of Providence and Indian the supervision of Providence and Indian the supervision of Providence and Indian and Indian India been held under the supervision of Daniel V. Arthur, who, in addition to managing Miss Burroughs, directs the interests of

Play in Prospect.

"Erminie" is the bill for Christmas week at Music Hall. Adelaide Norwood will play the title role, Gertrude Quinian will be "Javotte," Mr. Delamotta will be "Ravennes" and W. H. Slean will play "Caddy."



MRS. LYMAN F. BROOKS, Who was Miss Georgia Jones of Cabanne until last evening.

***************** at the annual rendition of this cratorio by

the Apollo Club of Chicago, Mr. George C. Vich will give a musical

this evening in the rectial hall of the Odean. Miss Morrill and Miss Edith Morrill of Washington boulevard are entertaining the Misses Clayton, daughters of General Powell Clayton, Minister to Menico.

Mr. Jacob Mailler will give his annual fancy dress Christmas carnival on Satur-day afternoon, December 22.

Cards have been received in St. Louis for the marriage of Miss Mande Bremend of Dallas, Tex., and Alfred C. Carr of St. Louis, the event to take place on Jamuary, 2, in the Texas city.

Mrs. Rhoda Rammelsberg of Cincinnati has sent out cards for the wadding recep-tion of her daughter, Louise and Mr. Wil-liam Theodore Burkham, on Thursday even-ing, January 2, at 8 o'clock, Town Halk

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rawlings have gone

doubt, offer an agreeable contrast to the play of this week, which is quite of another character.

"A Wise Guy" will be the Christmas week attraction at the Grand Opera-house. The cast includes Edmend Hayes, Dorothy Neville, Ray L. Royce and a humber of others.

Joseph Murphy will be at Havlin's for Christ-rus week, "Kerry Gow" and "Shann Rhue" will be played in the week, and it is announced that the Thursday matines bill is open for pub-The vandeville bill at the Columbia this week

is a good one. It includes Harry Watson's com-pany, Thorne and Carleton, Gaeinta del Rocca, Hillda Thomas, George H. Wood and the kino-drome. The Columbia's change of bill occurs on At the new home of the Standard Theater, the Dewey Burlesquers are on the bill. The company is now playing at the Fourteenth Street Theater, Next week the American Burlesquers will be

cown for entertainment-making. The popular Surday afterneon concert at the Odeon for next Sunday will have a special attraction. Mr. Robyn will present the cantain, "The Story of Bethlehem," with full chorus and soloists.

Winston Spencer Churchill, the English war correspondent and author, will give an illustrated lecture at the Oteon January 21, under the management of J. B. Pond.

ST. LOUIS'S NEW ENTERPRISE. Large Chemical Manufacturing

Plant to Be Built. A new chemical manufacturing industry, A new chemical manufacturing infinitely will be started in this city next month. W. C. Pope, formerly of Boston, is in the city making arrangements for the new concern. The company will detote itself to the manufacture of chemical salts, and will employ more than 109 persons. Two St. Louis business men are interested besides Mr. Pope, one of them being William L. Meyer of the Meyer Brothers' Drug Company. Mr. Pope was formerly the president of the Armstrong Manufacturing Company of Boston, in which he sold out his interest a short time ago.

Negotiations are under way for the lease of an available site, two places being under consideration.

consideration.

Mr. Pope was seen at No. 3516 Washington avenue, where he is staying, last night. "We have not yet declied." he said. "on the exact site for the plant, but it will be in the central business section, two or three places now being under consideration. I expect to require at least a four-story building with several thousand feet of floor space. We will employ about 100 persons."

SOURCE OF REVENUE IGNORED. Privileges Granted by City That

Would Bring In Funds. Speaking of methods that could be adopted to increase municipal revenue, President McMath of the Board of Public Improvements yesterday referred to the custom prevailing in New York, Toronto, Detroit and other cities of levying a license or tax on an area basis for privileges to cocupy space in alleys and sidewalks. By charging so much by the year per square foot, cities acquire sufficient additional revenue to pay the salaries of several officials. The city ordinances do not provide for any assessments or license charges for special permits granted by the Mayor, Mr. McMath declares that the "Mayor's permit is the acquisition of suthority to violate the ordinances," and Supervisor of Lighting O'Reilly defines the Mayor's permit allegal, but he thinks that if any money be paid for privileges, that money should be paid into the City Treasury in full.

COURT MODIFIES ITS ORDER.

New Instructions Concerning Handling of Mullanphy Fund.

Judge Zachritz yesterday modified the order made November 19, directing that certain real estate, belonging to the Mullanphy Fund, be sold, to the extent that five certain pieces of real estate be not sold, but that improvements be erected on the prop-

The modification also provides that the The modification also provides that the proceeds of the sale of other real estate belonging to the Mullambry Fund, which is to be sold, be used in making improvements on the unimproved property belonging to the fund. The order of sale was made in the suit of the city, as trustee under the will of Bryan Mullamphy, against Edward C. Crow, Attorney General, in which it was sought to have the property belonging to the Mullamphy Fund sold and the proceeds used in building a city hospital.

The Court would not permit this to be done, but ordered that some of the property, which it was shown was not profitable, be sold and the proceeds

PLANS FOR MR. NEWELL'S STAY. Will Be Announced at Meeting Next Monday.

The committee of seven appointed by the clergymen's meeting at the Washington and Compton Church Tuesday night, to

Slean will play "Caddy."

Mr. E. H. Sothern and Miss Virginia Harned begin their week's engagement at the Olympic next Monday evening in "Hamilet." Mr. Sothern has recovered from the accident of a few weeks ago. There will be a Christmas Day matinee.

"The Battle of the Strong" will be presented at the Century next week. Miss Marie Burroughs heads the company, supported by Maurice Barrymore. The play is adapted from Gilbert Parker's book of the same title.

"Sweet Lavender" will be played by the Imperial Stock Company next week, This will, no